

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:08 ON 12 MAY 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.42

0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:02 ON 12 MAY 2003

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 514167-89-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 MAY 2003 HIGHEST RN 514167-89-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e linoleic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLEATE ISOMERASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLEATE PEROXYL RADICAL/CN
E3	1 -->	LINOLEIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLEIC ACID (D(-)-), (2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL) METHYL ESTER/CN
E5	1	LINOLEIC ACID (L(-)-), 2-HYDROXY-3-(TRILYLOXY) PROPYL ESTER/CN
E6	1	LINOLEIC ACID .OMEGA.-6 LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E7	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-(2-NAPHTHYL)ETHYL ESTER/CN
E8	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-NAPHTHYLMETHYL ESTER/CN
E9	1	LINOLEIC ACID 10-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLEIC ACID 12-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E11	1	LINOLEIC ACID 13(S)-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E12	2	LINOLEIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

=> s e3

L1 1 "LINOLEIC ACID"/CN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 60-33-3 REGISTRY

CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-

CN Linoleic acid (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (Z,Z)-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid

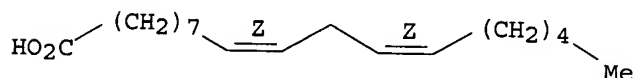
CN .alpha.-Linoleic acid

CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, (Z,Z)-

CN 9-cis,12-cis-Linoleic acid

CN 9Z,12Z-Linoleic acid
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN all-cis-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN cis,cis-Linoleic acid
 CN cis-.DELTA.9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN cis-9,cis-12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN Emersol 315
 CN Extra Linoleic 90
 CN Linolic acid
 CN Polylin 515
 CN Unifac 6550
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C18 H32 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
 DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
 ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

28418 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1185 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 28454 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linolenic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLENATE 2(R)-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLENELAIDIC ACID/CN
E3	1	--> LINOLENIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLENIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E5	1	LINOLENIC ACID 9-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E6	1	LINOLENIC ACID AMINOMETHYLPROPANOL SALT/CN
E7	1	LINOLENIC ACID ANILIDE/CN
E8	1	LINOLENIC ACID CHLORIDE/CN
E9	1	LINOLENIC ACID DIETHANOLAMIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLENIC ACID GLYCERIDE/CN
E11	1	LINOLENIC ACID GLYCIDYL ESTER/CN
E12	1	LINOLENIC ACID HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

=> s e3

L2 1 "LINOLENIC ACID"/CN

=> d l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 463-40-1 REGISTRY
 CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (9Z,12Z,15Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (Z,Z,Z)-

CN Linolenic acid (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (all-Z)-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN (Z,Z,Z)-Octadeca-9,12,15-trienoic acid

CN .alpha.-Linolenic acid

CN 9,12,15-all-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN 9-cis,12-cis,15-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN 9Z,12Z,15Z-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN all-cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN cis,cis,cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN cis-.DELTA.9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid

CN cis-9,cis-12,cis-15-Octadecatrienoic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H30 O2

CI COM

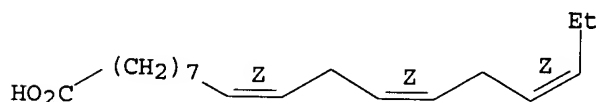
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14746 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

412 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

14763 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e arachidonic acid/cn

E1	1	ARACHIDONATE-SPECIFIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2/CN
E2	1	ARACHIDONIC 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E3	1 -->	ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
E4	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID (N,2,2-3H)ETHANOLAMIDE/CN
E5	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1 HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE STRAIN C57BL/6 J CLONE WQ2J9-7 GENE CYP2J9)/CN
E6	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E7	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E8	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID 12S-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E9	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID 15-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E10	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID 18(R)-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E11	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E12	1	ARACHIDONIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN

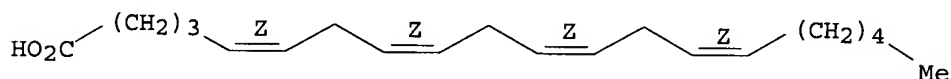
=> s e3

L3 1 "ARACHIDONIC ACID"/CN

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 506-32-1 REGISTRY
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (all-Z)- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (all-Z)-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 CN 5,8,11,14-all-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 CN 5-cis,8-cis,11-cis,14-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 CN 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 CN all-cis-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 CN arachidonate
 CN **Arachidonic acid**
 CN cis-.DELTA.5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 10417-93-3, 929-92-0
 MF C20 H32 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

25817 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 2187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 25852 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 132 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplus, uspatfull, wpids, biosis, drugu, medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	18.90	19.32

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003

```
=> s l1
L4      39128 L1

=> s l2
L5      19968 L2

=> s l3
L6      65508 L3

=> s l4 or linole#####
L7      124477 L4 OR LINOLE#####

=> s l5 or linole#####
L8      121775 L5 OR LINOLE#####

=> s l6 or arachidon#####
L9      132806 L6 OR ARACHIDON#####

=> s (AD or alzheimer####)
L10     912077 (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

=> s (cognit####)(6a)(disease## or dysfunction#####)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'TION#####)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s ((cognit####)(6a)(disease## or dysfunction#####)
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L11     14880 ((COGNIT####)(6A)(DISEASE## OR DYSFUNCTION#####))

=> s l11 or l10
L12     919904 L11 OR L10

=> s l12 and l7
L13     4577 L12 AND L7

=> s l12 and l8
L14     4559 L12 AND L8

=> s l12 and l9
L15     4697 L12 AND L9

=> s cholin### and l13
L16     536 CHOLIN### AND L13

=> s cholin### and l14
L17     536 CHOLIN### AND L14

=> s cholin### and l15
L18     618 CHOLIN### AND L15

=> s cytidin### and l16
L19     57 CYTIDIN### AND L16

=> s cytidin### and l17
L20     57 CYTIDIN### AND L17

=> s cytidin### and l18
```

L21 51 CYTIDIN### AND L18
 => s uridin#### and l13
 L22 218 URIDIN#### AND L13
 => s uridin#### and l14
 L23 218 URIDIN#### AND L14
 => s uridin#### and l15
 L24 250 URIDIN#### AND L15
 => s l19 or l20 or l21
 L25 65 L19 OR L20 OR L21
 => s l22 or l23 or l24
 L26 272 L22 OR L23 OR L24
 => s citicolin### and l25
 L27 4 CITICOLIN### AND L25
 => s citicolin### and l26
 L28 1 CITICOLIN### AND L26
 => s l26 and AD
 L29 168 L26 AND AD
 => s l29 and alzheimer####
 L30 122 L29 AND ALZHEIMER####
 => s l30 and memory
 L31 114 L30 AND MEMORY
 => s l31 and cognitiv##
 L32 113 L31 AND COGNITIV##
 => dup remove l32
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L32
 L33 113 DUP REMOVE L32 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 => s l27 or l28
 L34 4 L27 OR L28
 => d l34 1-4 bib,ab
 L34 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 AN 2002:48595 USPATFULL
 TI METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO ANDTREATING
 CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES
 IN WATKINS, CAROL, CAMBRIDGE, MA, UNITED STATES
 WURTMAN, RICHARD J., BOSTON, MA, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2002028787 A1 20020307
 AI US 1999-363748 A1 19990730 (9)
 PRAI US ~~1998-95002P~~ 19980731 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP PATENT ADMINSTRATOR, KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS, SUITE 1600, 525 WEST MONROE
 STREET, CHICAGO, IL, 60661
 CLMN Number of Claims: 38
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 612
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Methods of treating certain neurological diseases using exogenous
 uridine or a uridine source alone as a precursor of

endogenous cytidine, particularly in the human brain, are disclosed. Methods are also disclosed wherein exogenous uridine or a uridine source is combined either with drugs increasing uridine availability or with compounds that serve as a source of choline in phospholipid synthesis.

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 2000:161049 USPATFULL
TI Choline compositions and uses thereof
IN Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States
PA Protarga, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6153653 20001128
AI US 1997-979313 19971126 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, PC
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 702
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of choline and a fatty acid; preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 1999:137323 USPATFULL
TI Cholinergic compositions and uses thereof
IN Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Belmont, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
PA Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5977174 19991102
AI US 1997-978540 19971126 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 733
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides compositions that include conjugates of a cholinergic agent and a fatty acid, preferably cis-docosahexaenoic acid. The conjugates are useful in treating disorders resulting from cerebral ischemia including stroke.

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
AN 1998:104731 USPATFULL
TI Method of protecting brain tissue from cerebral infarction subsequent to ischemia
IN Sandage, Bobby Winston, Acton, MA, United States
Fisher, Marc, Shrewsbury, MA, United States
Locke, Kenneth Walter, Littleton, MA, United States
PA Interneuron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5801160 19980901
AI US 1997-820244 19970318 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-399262, filed on 6 Mar 1995, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cintins, Marianne M.; Assistant Examiner: Moezie, M.
LREP Lowe, Price, LeBlanc & Becker
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 497

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for reducing the extent of infarction, particularly cerebral infarction subsequent to cerebral ischemia.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:31:08 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:02 ON 12 MAY 2003

L1 E LINOLEIC ACID/CN
1 S E3
L2 E LINOLENIC ACID/CN
1 S E3
L3 E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIDS, BIOSIS, DRUGU, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:33:40 ON 12 MAY 2003

L4 39128 S L1
L5 19968 S L2
L6 65508 S L3
L7 124477 S L4 OR LINOLE#####
L8 121775 S L5 OR LINOLE#####
L9 132806 S L6 OR ARACHIDON#####
L10 912077 S (AD OR ALZHEIMER#####)
L11 14880 S ((COGNIT#####) (6A) (DISEASE## OR DYSFUNCTION#####))
L12 919904 S L11 OR L10
L13 4577 S L12 AND L7
L14 4559 S L12 AND L8
L15 4697 S L12 AND L9
L16 536 S CHOLIN### AND L13
L17 536 S CHOLIN### AND L14
L18 618 S CHOLIN### AND L15
L19 57 S CYTIDIN### AND L16
L20 57 S CYTIDIN### AND L17
L21 51 S CYTIDIN### AND L18
L22 218 S URIDIN##### AND L13
L23 218 S URIDIN##### AND L14
L24 250 S URIDIN##### AND L15
L25 65 S L19 OR L20 OR L21
L26 272 S L22 OR L23 OR L24
L27 4 S CITICOLIN### AND L25
L28 1 S CITICOLIN### AND L26
L29 168 S L26 AND AD
L30 122 S L29 AND ALZHEIMER#####
L31 114 S L30 AND MEMORY
L32 113 S L31 AND COGNITIV##
L33 113 DUP REMOVE L32 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L34 4 S L27 OR L28

=> d 133 105-113 bib,ab

L33 ANSWER 105 OF 113 USPATFULL
AN 2002:43187 USPATFULL

TI Transforming growth factor alpha HIII
IN Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002025553 A1 20020228
AI US 2000-726348 A1 20001201 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-778545, filed on 3 Jan 1997,
PENDING
PRAI US 1996-11136P 19960104 (60)
US 1999-168387P 19991202 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 11810

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel human protein called Transforming Growth Factor Alpha III, and isolated polynucleotides encoding this protein. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing this human protein. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to this novel human protein.

L33 ANSWER 106 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:22131 USPATFULL
TI 18 Human secreted proteins
IN Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Young, Paul E., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, UNITED STATES
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002012966 A1 20020131
AI US 2001-768826 A1 20010125 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US22350, filed on 15 Aug 2000,
UNKNOWN
PRAI US 1999-148759P 19990816 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 18157

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L33 ANSWER 107 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:291062 USPATFULL
TI Secreted protein HNF2F20
IN Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States
Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, United States
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States
Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, United States

Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, United States
 Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, United States
 Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, United States
 Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States
 Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States
 Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Mucenski, Michael, Cincinnati, OH, United States
 PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6476195 B1 20021105
 AI US 2000-489847 20000124 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US17130, filed on 29 Jul 1999
 PRAI US 1998-94657P 19980730 (60)
 US 1998-95486P 19980805 (60)
 US 1998-96319P 19980812 (60)
 US 1998-95454P 19980806 (60)
 US 1998-95455P 19980806 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, W. Gary; Assistant Examiner: Goldberg, Jeanine
 LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 36
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,7
 DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 20107
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted protein (HNFGF20). Polypeptides of the invention are duseful in dianosis and treatment of disorders affecting the immune system.
 L33 ANSWER 108 OF 113 USPATFULL
 AN 2002:290742 USPATFULL
 TI 94 Human Secreted Proteins
 IN Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
 Ni, Jian, Rockville, MD, United States
 Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States
 Wei, Ying-Fei, Berkeley, CA, United States
 Young, Paul, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Florence, Kimberly, Rockville, MD, United States
 Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States
 Brewer, Laurie A., St. Paul, MN, United States
 Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States
 Carter, Kenneth C., Potomac, MD, United States
 Mucenski, Michael, Cincinnati, OH, United States
 Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Lafleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States
 Olsen, Henrik, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
 Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
 Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States
 PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6475753 B1 20021105
 AI US 1999-461325 19991214 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US13418, filed on 15 Jun 1999
 PRAI US 1998-89507P 19980616 (60)
 US 1998-89508P 19980616 (60)
 US 1998-89509P 19980616 (60)
 US 1998-89510P 19980616 (60)
 US 1998-90112P 19980622 (60)
 US 1998-90113P 19980622 (60)
 DT Utility

FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Eyler, Yvonne; Assistant Examiner: Hamud, Fozia
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 18031

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

L33 ANSWER 109 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:283360 USPATFULL
TI Keratinocyte derived interferon
IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States
Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States
Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States
PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6472512 B1 20021029
US 2002187950 A1 20021212
AI US 2001-908594 20010720 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-487792, filed on 20 Jan 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2000-US1239, filed on 20 Jan 2000
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-358587, filed on 21 Jul 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US16424, filed on 21 Jul 1999
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-358587, filed on 24 May 2001, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1998-US9916424, filed on 21 Jul 1998, now abandoned
PRAI US 2001-292934P 20010524 (60)
US 2000-219621P 20000721 (60)
US 1998-93643P 19980721 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyon, Jegatheesan

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 33

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 14148

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel KDI protein which is a member of the interferon family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding a human interferon polypeptide, called "KDI". KDI polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of KDI activity. Also provided are therapeutic methods for treating immune system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 110 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:202239 USPATFULL

TI Keratinocyte derived interferon

IN LaFleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States

Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States

Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6433145 B1 20020813
AI US 2000-487792 20000120 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-358587, filed on 21 Jul 1999,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US16424, filed on
21 Jul 1999
PRAI US 93643P (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Stucker, Jeffrey; Assistant Examiner: Seharaseyon,
Jegatheesan
LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.
CLMN Number of Claims: 92
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 13514

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel KDI protein which is a member
of the interferon family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules
are provided encoding a human interferon polypeptide, called "KDI". KDI
polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and
recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further
relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of
KDI activity. Also provided are therapeutic methods for treating immune
system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 111 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:116027 USPATFULL

TI Human chemokine beta-10 mutant polypeptides

IN Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Li, Haodong, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Adams, Mark D., North Potomac, MD, United States
Gentz, Solange H. L., Rockville, MD, United States
Alderson, Ralph, Gaithersburg, MD, United States
Li, Yuling, Germantown, MD, United States
Parmelee, David, Rockville, MD, United States
White, John R., Coatsville, PA, United States
Appelbaum, Edward R., Blue Bell, PA, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S.
corporation)

SmithKline Beecham, Corp., King of Prussia, PA, United States (U.S.
corporation)

PI US 6391589 B1 20020521

AI US 2000-479729 20000107 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-462967, filed on 5 Jun 1995,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-458355, filed on
2 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5981230 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. WO 1994-US9484, filed on 23 Aug 1994

PRAI US 1999-115439P 19990108 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Mertz, Prema

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 50

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 11904

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Human chemokine Beta-10 polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such
chemokine polypeptides and a procedure for producing such polypeptides
by recombinant techniques is disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for
utilizing such chemokine polypeptides for the treatment of leukemia,
tumors, chronic infections, autoimmune disease, fibrotic disorders,
wound healing and psoriasis. Antagonists against such chemokine
polypeptides and their use as a therapeutic to treat rheumatoid

arthritis, autoimmune and chronic inflammatory and infective diseases, allergic reactions, prostaglandin-independent fever and bone marrow failure are also disclosed.

L33 ANSWER 112 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2002:81254 USPATFULL

TI Tissue plasminogen activator-like protease

IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States

Ruben, Steven M., Olney, MD, United States

Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

PA Human Genome Sciences, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6372473 B1 20020416

AI US 1999-411977 19991004 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-84491, filed on 27 May 1998

PRAI US 1997-48000P 19970528 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Slobodyansky, Elizabeth

LREP Human Genome Sciences, Inc.

CLMN Number of Claims: 77

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 11319

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a novel t-PALP protein which is a member of the serine protease family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human t-PALP protein. t-PALP polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of t-PALP activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting circulatory system-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating circulatory system-related disorders.

L33 ANSWER 113 OF 113 USPATFULL

AN 2001:155766 USPATFULL

TI 49 human secreted proteins

IN Moore, Paul A., Germantown, MD, United States

Ruben, Steven M., Oley, MD, United States

Olsen, Henrik S., Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Shi, Yanggu, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Rosen, Craig A., Laytonsville, MD, United States

Florence, Kimberly A., Rockville, MD, United States

Soppet, Daniel R., Centreville, VA, United States

Lafleur, David W., Washington, DC, United States

Endress, Gregory A., Potomac, MD, United States

Ebner, Reinhard, Gaithersburg, MD, United States

Komatsoulis, George, Silver Spring, MD, United States

Duan, Roxanne D., Bethesda, MD, United States

PI US 2001021700 A1 20010913

AI US 2000-739254 A1 20001219 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-511554, filed on 23 Feb 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US19330, filed on 24 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN

PRAI US 1998-97917P 19980825 (60)

US 1998-98634P 19980831 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC, 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20850

CLMN Number of Claims: 23

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 15462

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel human secreted proteins and isolated nucleic acids containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and/or conditions r

Day : Monday
Date: 5/12/2003

Time: 17:36:30

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>60367489</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS INHIBITORS OF INFLAMMATORY MEDIATED DISEASE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>60367488</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESICS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>60339445</u>	Not Issued	020	12/14/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>60275127</u>	Not Issued	020	03/13/2001	WEIGHT LOSS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO COULD HAVE GASTRIC HYPERACIDITY	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>10397228</u>	Not Issued	019	03/27/2003	PLATELET-ACTIVATED FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESIC, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, UTERINE CONTRACTION INHIBITING, AND ANTI-TUMOR AGENTS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>10096108</u>	Not Issued	030	03/13/2002	WEIGHT LOSS COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY HAVE GASTRIC HYPERACIDITY	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>10073272</u>	Not Issued	030	02/13/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.

				CITICOLINE	
<u>09986470</u>	Not Issued	041	11/08/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09986469</u>	Not Issued	071	11/08/2001	SEROTONERGIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09775809</u>	<u>6469055</u>	150	02/05/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09525058</u>	Not Issued	161	03/14/2000	COMPOSITION AND METHOD TO TREAT WEIGHT GAIN AND OBESITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09493228</u>	<u>6187756</u>	150	01/28/2000	COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09492110</u>	Not Issued	094	01/27/2000	COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08971403</u>	Not Issued	161	11/17/1997	COMPOSITIONS OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08924505</u>	<u>6043224</u>	150	09/05/1997	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08444318</u>	Not Issued	161	05/18/1995	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08390092</u>	Not Issued	166	02/17/1995	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07959253</u>	Not	161	10/09/1992	RELEASE OF ALZHEIMER	WURTMAN,

	Issued			AMYLOID PRECURSOR STIMULATED BY ACTIVATION OF MUSCARINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTORS	RICHARD J.
<u>07955304</u>	Not Issued	161	10/01/1992	METHODS OF INDUCING SLEEP USING MELATONIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07891681</u>	Not Issued	161	05/29/1992	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07849246</u>	Not Issued	166	03/11/1992	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07810078</u>	Not Issued	161	12/19/1991	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07650734</u>	Not Issued	163	02/05/1991	METHOD FOR TREATING THE PERMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07565046</u>	<u>5223540</u>	150	08/09/1990	METHOD FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07536908</u>	Not Issued	163	06/12/1990	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07343775</u>	Not Issued	161	04/24/1989	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07284074</u>	<u>5118670</u>	150	12/14/1988	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BRAIN DOPAMINE RELEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07262625</u>	<u>4999382</u>	150	10/26/1988	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING TOBACCO WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07244944</u>	<u>4971998</u>	150	09/15/1988	METHODS FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUEAL PHASE SYNDROME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07239542</u>	<u>5051410</u>	150	09/01/1988	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE RELEASE OF NEUROTRANSMITTERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

<u>07111771</u>	Not Issued	161	10/22/1987	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING THE PREMENSTRUAL OR LATE LUTEAL PHASE SYNDROME AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07102062</u>	4775665	150	09/24/1987	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06947208</u>	4885312	150	12/29/1986	METHOD FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT- ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06927620</u>	Not Issued	163	11/06/1986	METHOD FOR IMPROVING PERFORMANCE AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06874609</u>	4649161	150	06/16/1986	METHOD FOR TREATING DEPRESSION WITH D- FENFLURAMINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06845141</u>	4673689	150	03/27/1986	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06780054</u>	4598094	150	09/25/1985	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR ENHANCING THE EFFECT OF INDIRECT-ACTING SYMPATHOMIMETIC AMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06738001</u>	Not Issued	161	05/28/1985	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION AND PROCESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06705174</u>	4687763	150	02/25/1985	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING LEVELS OR RELEASE OF BRAIN SEROTONIN	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06685591</u>	4737489	150	12/21/1984	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06613000</u>	4624852	150	05/21/1984	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06574198</u>	Not Issued	161	01/26/1984	METHOD FOR IMPROVING SLEEP	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06571125</u>	Not	001	01/16/1984	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION	WURTMAN ,

	Issued			FOR TREATING DISORDER BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	RICHARD J.
<u>06564607</u>	<u>4569929</u>	150	12/22/1983	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06529795</u>	Not Issued	161	10/24/1983	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06522879</u>	Not Issued	161	08/12/1983	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING NEURONAL TYROSINE LEVELS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06495202</u>	Not Issued	166	05/16/1983	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND AGING	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06356570</u>	Not Issued	161	03/09/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06338682</u>	<u>4542123</u>	150	01/11/1982	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR INCREASING BRAIN TYROSINE LEVELS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06159549</u>	<u>4309445</u>	150	06/16/1980	D-FENFLURAMINE FOR MODIFYING FEEDING BEHAVIOR	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06066158</u>	Not Issued	162	08/13/1979	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

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	<input type="text" value="wurtman"/>	<input type="text" value="richard"/>	

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Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>60095002</u>	Not Issued	159	07/31/1998	METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO AND TREATING CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>60093013</u>	Not Issued	159	07/16/1998	COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>60042858</u>	Not Issued	159	03/28/1997	REGULATION OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION BY ESTROGENIC COMPOUND	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>60033765</u>	Not Issued	159	01/15/1997	METHODS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES AND COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN SAME	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>60025507</u>	Not Issued	159	09/05/1996	B-ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR AGONISTS COUPLED TO CYCLIC AMP FORMATION INCREASE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09435470</u>	6184248	150	11/08/1999	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>09383637</u>	Not Issued	120	08/26/1999	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

				RECEPTORS	
<u>09363748</u>	Not Issued	061	07/30/1999	METHODS FOR INCREASING CYTIDINE LEVELS IN VIVO AND TREATING CYTIDINE-DEPENDENT HUMAN DISEASES	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09354738</u>	Not Issued	168	07/16/1999	COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF STRESS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09153457</u>	Not Issued	169	09/15/1998	COMPOSITION AND METHOD FOR FACILITATING MAINTENANCE OF MEMORY AND MENTAL ALERTNESS IN HUMANS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09049199</u>	Not Issued	161	03/27/1998	AGENTS FOR STIMULATION OF NONAMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>09049198</u>	<u>6333317</u>	150	03/27/1998	REGULATION OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN (APP) EXPRESSION BY ADMINISTRATION OF AN ESTROGENIC COMPOUND	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08990990</u>	Not Issued	169	12/15/1997	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08789336</u>	<u>5962463</u>	150	01/27/1997	METHODS OF STIMULATING NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING OF THE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08481624</u>	<u>5595772</u>	150	06/07/1995	COMPOSITION AND METHODS FOR LOSING WEIGHT	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08475452</u>	<u>5641801</u>	150	06/07/1995	METHOD OF REDUCING THE PERIOD BEFORE THE ONSET OF SLEEP	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08471036</u>	<u>5698525</u>	150	06/06/1995	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08461648</u>	<u>5545566</u>	150	06/05/1995	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.

<u>08337993</u>	Not Issued	166	11/10/1994	METHODS OF STIMULATING NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING OF THE AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08299560</u>	Not Issued	166	09/01/1994	COMPOSITIONS OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08228078</u>	<u>6329155</u>	150	04/15/1994	METHODS OF IDENTIFYING AGENTS WHICH REGULATE RELEASE OF AMYLOID PRECURSOR PROTEIN	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08213476</u>	Not Issued	166	03/16/1994	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08187263</u>	<u>5432162</u>	150	01/27/1994	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08093317</u>	<u>5449683</u>	150	07/16/1993	METHODS OF INDUCING SLEEP USING MELATONIN	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>08086759</u>	Not Issued	166	07/06/1993	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07971113</u>	Not Issued	166	11/04/1992	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07959084</u>	Not Issued	166	10/09/1992	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07627956</u>	Not Issued	163	12/17/1990	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR DECREASING APPETITE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07619301</u>	<u>5179126</u>	150	11/28/1990	COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING TOBACCO WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07442011</u>	<u>5019594</u>	150	11/28/1989	METHOD FOR DECREASING APPETITE	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07398763</u>	Not Issued	166	08/25/1989	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.
<u>07332871</u>	<u>5206218</u>	150	04/03/1989	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA	WURTMAN, RICHARD J.

				CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	
<u>07003514</u>	Not Issued	163	01/15/1987	PROCESS FOR INCREASING PHOSPHATIDYLCHOLINE SYNTHESIS IN VIVO	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06735894</u>	Not Issued	164	05/17/1985	METHOD FOR ENHANCING THE PRODUCTION AND RELEASE OF CATECHOLAMINES	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06665679</u>	<u>4745130</u>	150	10/29/1984	COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06378452</u>	Not Issued	161	05/14/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06374555</u>	<u>4456598</u>	250	05/03/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A BUTYROPHENONE AND A CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06366888</u>	<u>4430330</u>	150	04/08/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06366887</u>	Not Issued	163	04/08/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06358938</u>	<u>4636494</u>	150	03/17/1982	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING AMPHETAMINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06355967</u>	Not Issued	166	03/08/1982	METHOD FOR IMPROVING SLEEP	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06264522</u>	<u>4470987</u>	250	05/18/1981	PROCESS FOR TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229894</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A PHENOTHIAZINE AND	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

				CHOLINE	
<u>06229893</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A BUTYROPHENONE AND A CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229812</u>	4346085	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING AMPHETAMINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229802</u>	4346084	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING LITHIUM AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229801</u>	Not Issued	161	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING A GLUCO-CORTICOSTEROID AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145909</u>	4327112	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145644</u>	4405629	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING GLYCINE LEVELS IN THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06122422</u>	4271192	150	02/19/1980	PROCESS FOR TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06066158</u>	Not Issued	162	08/13/1979	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

[Search and Display More Records.](#)

Search Another: Inventor	Last Name	First Name	<input type="button" value="Search"/>
	<input type="text" value="wurtman"/>	<input type="text" value="richard"/>	

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Day : Monday
Date: 5/12/2003

Time: 17:36:55

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = WURTMAN

First Name = RICHARD

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>60246615</u>	Not Issued	020	11/08/2000	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MILD COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	WURTMAN PH.D, RICHARD
<u>08854800</u>	Not Issued	161	05/12/1997	STIMULATION OF NON-AMYLOIDOGENIC PROCESSING IN CELLS WITH METABOTROPIC GLUTAMATE RECEPTORS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08573656</u>	Not Issued	166	12/18/1995	COMPOSITION OF MELATONIN AND ANALGETIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08353960</u>	<u>5631168</u>	150	12/12/1994	ANTEMORTEM DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>08029505</u>	Not Issued	166	03/11/1993	REDUCING POST-PRANDIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF LARGE NEUTRAL AMINO ACIDS (LNAA)	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07489445</u>	<u>5096712</u>	150	03/06/1990	METHOD FOR ENHANCING PERFORMANCE SO AS TO IMPROVE VIGOR AND DECREASE FATIGUE, CONFUSION, TENSION AND ANXIETY	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07179590</u>	Not Issued	161	04/08/1988	METHOD AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>07156109</u>	<u>4927853</u>	250	02/16/1988	COMPOSITION FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

<u>06785928</u>	<u>4609647</u>	150	10/09/1985	CYTIDYL DIPHOSPHOCHOLINE-DRUG COMPOSITION AND PROCESS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06780053</u>	<u>4626527</u>	150	09/28/1985	PROCESS FOR UTILIZING CHOLINE TO SUSTAIN MUSCULAR PERFORMANCE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06297623</u>	<u>4435424</u>	150	08/31/1981	PROCESS FOR IMPROVING VIGOR AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06288583</u>	<u>4452815</u>	150	07/30/1981	METHOD OF UTILIZING D,1- FENFLURAMINE FOR MODIFYING FEEDING BEHAVIOR	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06284768</u>	<u>4355027</u>	150	07/20/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING PIRACETAM AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06229704</u>	<u>4351831</u>	150	01/30/1981	PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR TREATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTERING ISOXSURPINE AND CHOLINE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06169001</u>	Not Issued	161	07/15/1980	PROCESS FOR IMPROVING VIGOR AND MOOD IN NORMAL HUMAN PATIENTS	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06154189</u>	<u>4377595</u>	150	05/29/1980	PROCESS FOR REDUCING DEPRESSION	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.
<u>06145909</u>	<u>4327112</u>	150	05/02/1980	PROCESS FOR INCREASING BLOOD PRESSURE	WURTMAN , RICHARD J.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name	
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Day : Monday
Date: 5/12/2003

Time: 17:37:19

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = TEATHER

First Name = LISA

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>60367489</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS INHIBITORS OF INFLAMMATORY MEDIATED DISEASE	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60367488</u>	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PLATELET-ACTIVATING FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESICS AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60339445</u>	Not Issued	020	12/14/2001	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>60323530</u>	Not Issued	020	09/19/2001	METHODS AND PRODUCTS RELATED TO NON-VIRAL TRANSFECTION	TEATHER, LISA
<u>10397228</u>	Not Issued	019	03/27/2003	PLATELET-ACTIVATED FACTOR ANTAGONISTS AS ANALGESIC, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, UTERINE CONTRACTION INHIBITING, AND ANTI-TUMOR AGENTS	TEATHER, LISA A.
<u>10073272</u>	Not Issued	030	02/13/2002	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AND PREVENTING MEMORY IMPAIRMENT USING CITICOLINE	TEATHER, LISA

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

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WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, May 12, 2003

Set Name Query

side by side

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		result set	
L20	L19 or l18 or l17 or l13 or l12 or l5		
L19	L16 and l3	27	L20
L18	L10 and l16	25	L19
L17	L16 and l9	10	L18
L16	L15 and l15	10	L17
L15	L14 or l1	847	L16
L14	((514/49)!.CCLS. (50/)!.CCLS.)	847	L15
L13	L1 and l10	378	L14
L12	L11 and l1	1	L13
L11	L10 and l7	1	L12
L10	L9 or citicholin43	64	L11
L9	citicolin\$3	112	L10
L8	L7 and l2	112	L9
L7	(cytidin\$3 or uridin43 or cholin\$3)	15548	L8
L6	L4 and (cytidin\$3 or uridin43 or cholin\$3)	19322	L7
L5	L4 and l1	756	L6
L4	L3 and (linolei\$3 or linoleni\$3 or arachidon\$3)	3	L5
L3	L2 and (cogniti\$5 or AD or alzheimer\$3)	756	L4
L2	cholin\$3	3953	L3
L1	((560,/)!.CCLS. (514/642)!.CCLS. (549,/)!.CCLS. (552/)!.CCLS.)	15548	L2
		469	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 125:1166 CA

TI Therapeutic effects of CDP-choline in Alzheimer's disease: cognition, brain mapping, cerebrovascular hemodynamics, and immune factors

AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Franco-Maside, A.; Alvarez, X. A.

CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS Disorders, La Coruna, 15080, Spain

SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1996), 777 (Neurobiology of Alzheimers Disease), 399-403

CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

PB New York Academy of Sciences

DT Journal

LA English

AB CDP-choline was given to patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) at a daily dose of 1000 mg/day p.o. for one month. This compd. slightly improved mental performance, tended to reduce theta activity in fronto-temporal regions, increasing alpha power in occipital areas, and enhanced cerebrovascular perfusion by increasing blood flow velocity and reducing pulsatility and resistance indexes. In addn., CDP-choline diminished histamine and interleukin-1 levels in blood and serum, resp., and increased plasma TNF.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 122:95713 CA

TI Metabolism and actions of CDP-choline as an endogenous compound and administered exogenously as citicoline

AU Weiss, George B.

CS M. Hurley & Associates, Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, 07947-1584, USA

SO Life Sciences (1995), 56(9), 637-60

CODEN: LIFSAR; ISSN: 0024-3205

PB Elsevier

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 184 refs. CDP-choline, supplied exogenously as citicoline, has beneficial physiological actions on cellular functions and characterized systems. As the product of the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine from choline, CDP-choline and its hydrolysis products (cytidine and choline) play important roles in generation of phospholipids involved in membrane formation and repair. They also contribute to such crit. metabolic functions as formation of nucleic acids, proteins, and acetylcholine. Orally-administered citicoline is hydrolyzed in the intestine, absorbed rapidly as choline and cytidine, resynthesized in liver and other tissues, and subsequently mobilized in CDP-choline synthetic pathways. Citicoline is utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid efficiently utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid synthesis where it not only increases phospholipid synthesis but also inhibits phospholipid degrdn. Exogenously administered citicoline prevents, reduces, or reverses effects of ischemia and/or hypoxia in most animal and cellular models studied, and acts in heat trauma models to decrease and limit nerve cell membrane damage, restore intracellular regulatory enzyme sensitivity and function, and limit edema. Thus, considerable accumulated evidence supports use of citicoline to enhance membrane maintenance, membrane repair, and neuronal function in conditions such as ischemic and traumatic injuries. Beneficial effects of exogenous citicoline also have been postulated and/or reported in exptl. models for dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease, aging, Alzheimer's disease, learning and memory, and cholinergic stimulation.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 121:148887 CA

TI Effects of CDP-choline on cognition and cerebral hemodynamics in patients with Alzheimer's disease
 AU Caamano, J.; Gomez, M.J.; Franco, A.; Cacabelos, R.
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. C.N.S. Dis., La Coruna, Spain
 SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994), 16(3), 211-18
 CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB CDP-choline (cytidine-5-diphosphate-choline) is an acetylcholine precursor frequently used in cerebrovascular disorders and psychoorg. syndromes. Furthermore, several authors have demonstrated the pos. effects of CDP-choline on cognitive disorders and memory deficits. In the present study, the effects of CDP-choline (1000 mg/day, p.o. for 1 mo) on cognition, evaluated by the Mini-Mental State Examn. (MMSE) of Folstein et al., and on blood flow velocities, measured by transcranial Doppler ultrasonog. (TCD), were investigated in patients with Alzheimer's disease: (AD, n = 20, age: 66.75 +/-6.73 yr, range: 57-78 yr). Cognitive function was measured by means of the MMSE in basal conditions (A) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). TCD measures were taken through the temporal window for right (MCA-R) and left (MCA-L) middle cerebral arteries with a 2 MHz pulsed transducer using a TC-2000S in basal conditions (A), 1 h after the administration of CDP-choline (B) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). MMSE scores were significantly increased (p < 0.005) in patients with early-onset Alzheimer's disease (EOAD) after CDP-choline treatment. Moreover, the orientation subtest significantly increased in the global group of AD patients (p < 0.01) and in EOAD patients (p < 0.02). Significant differences (p < 0.05) were also found in MCA-L and MCA-R measures between recordings. These results suggest that CDP-choline influences cognitive and cerebrovascular function in Alzheimer's disease, probably through a mechanism linked to an immunogenic and/or neurotrophic effect at the microvascular niche. However, a direct vasoactive effect on the vascular endothelium cannot be ruled out.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 119:217138 CA
 TI Influence of CDP-choline on cognition and interleukin-1.beta. in Alzheimer's disease and multi-infarct dementia
 AU Cacabelos, R.; Alvarez, X. A.; Franco-Maside, A.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Caamano, J.
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. CNS Disord., La Coruna, 15080, Spain
 SO Advances in the Biosciences (Oxford) (1993), 87(Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders), 347-8
 CODEN: AVBIB9; ISSN: 0065-3446
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB CDP-choline (cytidine-5-diphosphate choline) seems suitable for treatment of senile dementia. The redn. in the levels of serum interleukin-1.beta. induced by CDP-choline might represent an indirect indicator of the neuroprotecting effect of this compd. and/or its capability for modulating immunogenesis.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
39.42	84.13

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e citicoline/cn

E1	1	CITICHOLINE/CN
E2	1	CITICIDE/CN
E3	1 -->	CITICOLINE/CN
E4	1	CITICOLINE HYPERHYDRATE/CN
E5	1	CITICOLINE SODIUM/CN
E6	1	CITICOLINE TETRAHYDRATE/CN
E7	1	CITIDOLINE/CN
E8	1	CITIFAR/CN
E9	1	CITIFLUOR/CN
E10	1	CITIFLUOR AF 1/CN
E11	1	CITIFLUOR AF 101/CN
E12	1	CITIFLUOR AF 111/CN

=> s e3

L1 1 CITICOLINE/CN

=> d 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 987-78-0 REGISTRY

CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl] ester, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Choline, hydroxide, 5'-ester with cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate), inner salt (8CI)

CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2-(trimethylammonio)ethyl] ester, hydroxide, inner salt

OTHER NAMES:

CN ~~Audas~~

CN CDP-choline

CN ~~Cereb~~

CN Choline 5'-cytidine diphosphate

CN Choline cytidine diphosphate

CN Citicholine

CN **Citicoline**

CN Citidoline

CN Citifar

CN Colite

CN Corenalin

CN Cyscholin

CN Cytidine 5'-(choline diphosphate)

CN Cytidine 5'-(choliny l pyrophosphate)

CN Cytidine 5'-diphosphate choline

CN Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine

CN Cytidine choline diphosphate

CN Cytidine diphosphate choline

CN Cytidine diphosphate choline ester

CN Cytidine diphosphocholine

CN Cytidine diphosphorylcholine

CN Cytidoline

CN Difosfocin

CN Emicholine F

CN Ensign

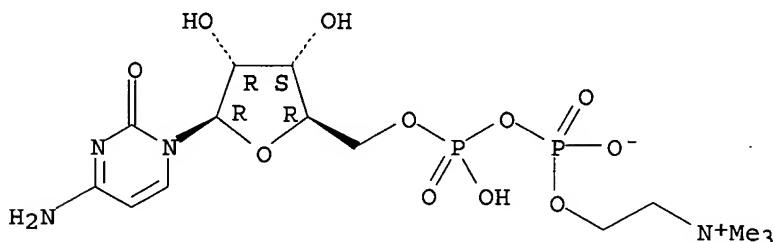
CN Haocolin

CN Hornbest

CN Neucolis

CN Nicholin
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 CN Niticolin
 CN Reagin
 CN Recofnan
 CN Recognan
 CN Rexort
 CN Sintoclar
 CN Somazina
 CN Somazine
 CN Suncholin
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 1477-47-0, 64143-42-6
 MF C14 H26 N4 O11 P2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU,
 DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



761 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 761 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linoleic acid/cn

E1	1	LINOLEATE ISOMERASE/CN
E2	1	LINOLEATE PEROXYL RADICAL/CN
E3	1 -->	LINOLEIC ACID/CN
E4	1	LINOLEIC ACID (D(-)-), (2,2-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-4-YL) METHYL ESTER/CN
E5	1	LINOLEIC ACID (L(-)-), 2-HYDROXY-3-(TRILYLOXY) PROPYL ESTER/CN
E6	1	LINOLEIC ACID .OMEGA.-6 LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E7	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-(2-NAPHTHYL) ETHYL ESTER/CN
E8	1	LINOLEIC ACID 1-NAPHTHYLMETHYL ESTER/CN
E9	1	LINOLEIC ACID 10-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E10	1	LINOLEIC ACID 12-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E11	1	LINOLEIC ACID 13(S)-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E12	2	LINOLEIC ACID 13-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

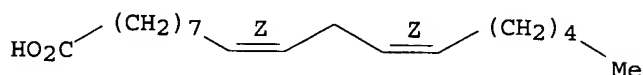
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L2 1 "LINOLEIC ACID"/CN

=> d 12

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 60-33-3 REGISTRY
 CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-
 CN **Linoleic acid (8CI)**
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (Z,Z)-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN .alpha.-Linoleic acid
 CN 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, (Z,Z)-
 CN 9-cis,12-cis-Linoleic acid
 CN 9Z,12Z-Linoleic acid
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN 9Z,12Z-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN all-cis-9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN cis,cis-Linoleic acid
 CN cis-.DELTA.9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN cis-9,cis-12-Octadecadienoic acid
 CN Emersol 315
 CN Extra Linoleic 90
 CN Linolic acid
 CN Polylin 515
 CN Unifac 6550
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C18 H32 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
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 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
 DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
 ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

28418 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 1185 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 28454 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e linolenic acid/cn

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E3	1 -->	LINOLENIC ACID/CN
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E5	1	LINOLENIC ACID 9-HYDROPEROXIDE/CN
E6	1	LINOLENIC ACID AMINOMETHYLPROPANOL SALT/CN
E7	1	LINOLENIC ACID ANILIDE/CN
E8	1	LINOLENIC ACID CHLORIDE/CN
E9	1	LINOLENIC ACID DIETHANOLAMIDE/CN
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E12 1 LINOLENIC ACID HYDROPEROXIDE/CN

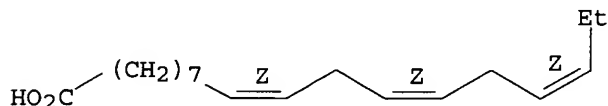
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L3 1 "LINOLENIC ACID"/CN

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 463-40-1 REGISTRY
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OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (Z,Z,Z) -
CN **Linolenic acid (8CI)**
OTHER NAMES:
CN (all-Z)-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN (Z,Z,Z)-Octadeca-9,12,15-trienoic acid
CN .alpha.-Linolenic acid
CN 9,12,15-all-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN 9-cis,12-cis,15-cis-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN 9Z,12Z,15Z-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN all-cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN cis,cis,cis-9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN cis-.DELTA.9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid
CN cis-9,cis-12,cis-15-Octadecatrienoic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H30 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE,
GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2,
USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14746 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
412 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
14763 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e arachidonic acid/cn

E1 1 ARACHIDONATE-SPECIFIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2/CN
E2 1 ARACHIDONIC 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
E3 1 --> ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
E4 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID (N,2,2-3H) ETHANOLAMIDE/CN
E5 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1 HYDROXYLASE (MOUSE STRAIN C57BL/6
J CLONE WQ2J9-7 GENE CYP2J9)/CN
E6 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-1-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E7 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID .OMEGA.-HYDROXYLASE/CN

E8 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 12S-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
 E9 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 15-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
 E10 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 18(R)-HYDROXYLASE/CN
 E11 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID 5-LIPOXYGENASE/CN
 E12 1 ARACHIDONIC ACID ANHYDRIDE/CN

=> s e3

L4 1 "ARACHIDONIC ACID"/CN

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 506-32-1 REGISTRY

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid, (all-Z)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (all-Z)-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid

CN 5,8,11,14-all-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid

CN 5-cis,8-cis,11-cis,14-cis-Eicosatetraenoic acid

CN 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-Eicosatetraenoic acid

CN all-cis-5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid

CN arachidonate

CN **Arachidonic acid**

CN cis-.DELTA.5,8,11,14-Eicosatetraenoic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 10417-93-3, 929-92-0

MF C20 H32 O2

CI COM

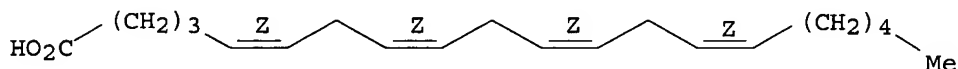
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

25817 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

2187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

25852 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

132 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e docsohexenoic acid/cn

E1 1 DOCP/CN

E2 1 DOCR 1/CN

E3 0 --> DOCSOHEXENOIC ACID/CN

E4 1 DOCTRIL/CN

E5 1 DOCUSATE CALCIUM/CN

E6 1 DOCUSATE POTASSIUM/CN

E7	1	DOCUSATE SODIUM/CN
E8	1	DOD/CN
E9	1	DOD (PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA STRAIN IL1403 CLONE PM70 GENE DOD -1)/CN
E10	1	DOD (PASTEURELLA MULTOCIDA STRAIN IL1403 CLONE PM70 GENE DOD -2)/CN
E11	1	DODA 501/CN
E12	1	DODA (BR) /CN

=> e docosohexenoic acid/cn

E1	1	DOCOSENYL PALMITOLEATE/CN
E2	1	DOCOSENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE/CN
E3	0 -->	DOCOSOHXENOIC ACID/CN
E4	1	DOCOSONIC ACID, 2,3,6,9,12,15,18,21,22-NONADEOXY-4,5,7,8,10, 11,13,14,16,17,19,20-DODECA-O-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER/CN
E5	1	DOCOSYL 4-AMINOBENZOATE/CN
E6	1	DOCOSYL ACETATE/CN
E7	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE/CN
E8	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE POLYMER/CN
E9	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-1-VINYLMIDAZOLE COPOLYMER/CN
E10	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER/C N
E11	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER/C N
E12	1	DOCOSYL ACRYLATE-2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-STYRENE COPOLYMER M ALEATE/CN

=> e docosahehexenoic acid/cn

E1	1	DOCOSAHEXAENOYL CHLORIDE, (ALL-Z)-/CN
E2	1	DOCOSAHEXAENOYL COA SYNTHETASE/CN
E3	0 -->	DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN
E4	1	DOCOSAISOPROPOXYDECATITANOXANE/CN
E5	1	DOCOSALENE/CN
E6	1	DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-/CN
E7	1	DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-, (E)-/CN
E8	1	DOCOSALENE, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39, 40-TETRACONTAHYDRO-, (Z)-/CN
E9	1	DOCOSAMETHYLCYCLOUNDECASILOXANE/CN
E10	1	DOCOSAMETHYLDECAGERMANE/CN
E11	1	DOCOSAMETHYLDECASILANE/CN
E12	1	DOCOSAMETHYLDECASILOXANE/CN

=> e cytidine/cn

E1	1	CYTHOCHROME CYP39A1/CN
E2	1	CYTICHOLINE/CN
E3	1 -->	CYTIDINE/CN
E4	3	CYTIDINE (2'-DEOXYCYTIDYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -2'-DEOXYADENYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -2'-DEOXYADENYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -2'-DEOXYADENY LYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -2'-DEOXYADENYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -2'-DEOXYA DENYL- (3'.FWDARW.5)/CN
E5	1	CYTIDINE (TETRAHYDROGEN TRIPHOSPHATE), 5-CHLORO-/CN
E6	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
E7	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHATE SODIUM SALT/CN
E8	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-CYCLOPHOSPHATE/CN
E9	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-DIPHOSPHATE/CN
E10	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-DISULFATE DISODIUM SALT/CN
E11	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC) 5'-MORPHOLINOPHOSPHONATE/C N
E12	1	CYTIDINE 2',3'-PHOSPHATE (CYCLIC) 5'-MORPHOLINOPHOSPHONATE,

=> s e3

L5 1 CYTIDINE/CN

=> d 15

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 65-46-3 REGISTRY

CN **Cytidine** (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cytosine, 1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl- (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .beta.-D-Ribofuranoside, cytosine-1

CN 1-(.beta.-D-Ribofuranosyl)-2-oxo-4-amino-1,2-dihydro-1,3-diazine

CN 1-.beta.-D-Ribofuranosylcytosine

CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-

CN 4-Amino-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone

CN Cytosine riboside

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 4395-95-3, 494210-74-1

MF C9 H13 N3 O5

CI COM

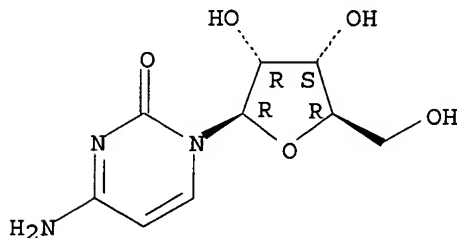
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3727 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

201 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3727 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

50 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e uridine/cn

E1 1 URIDIN-5'-O-YL, 2'-DEOXY-/CN

E2 1 URIDINAL/CN

E3 1 --> URIDINE/CN

E4 1 URIDINE (CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-GUANYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-)/CN

E5 1 URIDINE (CYTIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-URIDYLYL-(3'.FWDARW.5')-CY

TIDYLYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -GUANYLYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (3'.
 FWDARW.5') -GUANYLYL- (3'.FWDARW.5') -)/CN
 E6 1 URIDINE (URIDYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -URI
 DYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (2'.FW
 DARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -URIDYLYL- (2'.FWDARW.5') -)/C
 N
 E7 1 URIDINE 2',3'-ACETONIDE/CN
 E8 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE/CN
 E9 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLIC PHOSPHOROTHIOATE/CN
 E10 1 URIDINE 2',3'-CYCLOPHOSPHATE/CN
 E11 1 URIDINE 2',3'-DIACETATE 5'-PHOSPHATE/CN
 E12 1 URIDINE 2',3'-DIACETATE 5'-TRIPHOSPHATE/CN

=> s e3

L6 1 URIDINE/CN

=> d l6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 58-96-8 REGISTRY

CN **Uridine (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Uracil, 1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl- (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .beta.-D-Ribofuranoside, 2,4 (1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione-1

CN .beta.-Uridine

CN 1-.beta.-D-Ribofuranosyl-2,4 (1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione

CN 1-.beta.-D-Ribofuranosyluracil

CN Uridin

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 12693-39-9, 68184-15-6

MF C9 H12 N2 O6

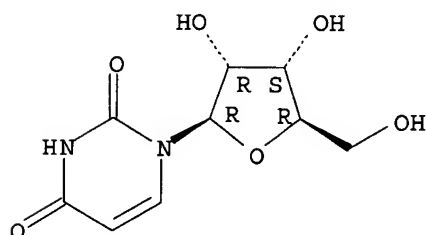
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM,
 DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5841 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

333 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

5844 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e choline/cn

E1 1 CHOLIMED/CN
 E2 1 CHOLIN-TRANSPORTING PROTEIN (RATTUS NORVEGICUS)/CN
 E3 1 --> CHOLINE/CN
 E4 1 CHOLINE (.+-.)-2-TRANS-1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLATE/CN
 E5 1 CHOLINE .ALPHA.,.ALPHA.-DIPROPYLACETATE/CN
 E6 1 CHOLINE 2,6-XYLYL ETHER/CN
 E7 1 CHOLINE 2,6-XYLYL ETHER BROMIDE/CN
 E8 1 CHOLINE 2-NAPHTHOATE/CN
 E9 1 CHOLINE 2-PENTENOATE, 2,2',4,4',6,6'-HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE
 DERIV./CN
 E10 1 CHOLINE 2-PHENYLBUTYRATE/CN
 E11 1 CHOLINE 3.BETA.-HYDROXY-11-OXOOLEAN-12-EN-30-OATE/CN
 E12 1 CHOLINE 4-HYDROXYBENZENESULFONATE/CN

=> s e3

L7 1 CHOLINE/CN

=> d 17

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 62-49-7 REGISTRY

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Choline (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (2-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium

CN Bilineurine

CN Choline cation

CN Choline ion

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 139741-81-4

MF C5 H14 N O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE,
 GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN,
 USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Me₃⁺N-CH₂-CH₂-OH

10214 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

389 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

10223 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

44.50

44.71

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 May 2003 (20030508/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l1
L8 788 L1

=> s l2
L9 28491 L2

=> s l3
L10 14770 L3

=> s l4
L11 25848 L4

=> s l5
L12 3739 L5

=> s l6
L13 5881 L6

=> s l7
L14 10274 L7

=> s l8 or citicolin####
96 CITICOLIN####
L15 793 L8 OR CITICOLIN####

=> s l12 or l13 or l14 or (cytidin##### or uridin##### or cholin#####)
11436 CYTIDIN#####
25663 URIDIN#####
80022 CHOLIN#####
L16 113229 L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#####)
#)

=> s l15 and l16
L17 691 L15 AND L16

=> s l17/((BCP) or (BPR) or (PAC) or (PKT) or (THU))
MISSING OPERATOR L17/((BCP
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l17/(THU)
MISSING OPERATOR L17/(THU
The search profile that was entered contains terms or

nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l17 and (memory or cogniti#####)
75616 MEMORY
10814 COGNITI#####
L18 25 L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)

=>

=> s l9 or l10 or l11
L19 48597 L9 OR L10 OR L11

=> s l19 and l15
L20 18 L19 AND L15

=> s l20 or l18
L21 43 L20 OR L18

=> s l21 and (AD or alzheimer####)
35562 AD
24392 ALZHEIMER####
L22 9 L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

=>

=> d l22 1-9 bib,ab

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 138:117673 CA
TI Tetracycline compounds having target therapeutic activities
IN Levy, Stuart B.; Draper, Michael; Nelson, Mark L.; Jones, Graham
PA Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003005971	A2	20030123	WO 2002-US22451	20020715
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2001-305546P	P	20010713		
OS	MARPAT 138:117673				
AB	Methods and compds. for treating a variety of diseases with tetracycline compds. having a target therapeutic activity are described, as is compd. prepn.				

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 137:56694 CA
TI Treatment of cognitive dysfunction associated with Alzheimer's disease with cholinergic precursors.
Ineffective treatments or inappropriate approaches?
AU Amenta, F.; Parnetti, L.; Gallai, V.; Wallin, A.
CS Department of Pharmacological Sciences and Experimental Medicine, Clinical Research Unit, University of Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy

IL 03/00071

50,390467

1141213711

1141213711

SO Mechanisms of Ageing and Development (2001), 122(16), 2025-2040
CODEN: MAGDA3; ISSN: 0047-6374
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. The observations of the loss of cholinergic function

in neocortex and hippocampus in Alzheimer's disease (AD)
) developed the hypothesis that replacement of cholinergic
function may be of therapeutic benefit to AD patients. The
different approaches proposed or tested included intervention with
acetylcholine (ACh) precursors, stimulation of ACh release, use of
muscarinic or nicotinic receptor agonists and acetylcholinesterase (AChE)
or cholinesterase (ChE) inhibition. Inhibition of endogenous ACh degrdn.
through ChE inhibitors and precursor loading were treatments more largely
investigated in clin. trials. Of the numerous compds. in development for
the treatment of AD, AChE and ChE inhibitors are the most clin.
advanced, although clin. trials conducted to date did not always confirm a
significant benefit of these drugs on all symptom domains of AD.
The first attempts in the treatment of AD with
cholinergic precursors did not confirm a clin. utility of this
class of compds. in well controlled clin. trials. However,
cholinergic precursors most largely used such as choline
and phosphatidylcholine (lecithin) were probably not suitable for
enhancing brain levels of ACh. Other phospholipids involved in
choline biosynthetic pathways such as CDP-choline,
choline alphoscerate and phosphatidylserine clearly enhanced ACh
availability or release and provided a modest improvement of
cognitive dysfunction in AD, these effects being more
pronounced with choline alphoscerate. Although some pos.
results cannot be generalized due to the small nos. of patients studied,
they probably would justify reconsideration of the most promising mols. in
larger carefully controlled trials.

RE.CNT 85 THERE ARE 85 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 136:335248 CA
TI Pyrimidine nucleotide precursors for the treatment of mitochondrial
diseases
IN Von Borstel, Reid W.; Saydoff, Joel A.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 763,955.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002049182	A1	20020425	US 2001-930494	20010816
	US 2001005719	A1	20010628	US 1998-144096	19980831
	US 6472378	B2	20021029		
	WO 2000011952	A1	20000309	WO 1999-US19725	19990831
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 2003015516	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25831	20020814
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1998-144096 A2 19980831
WO 1999-US19725 W 19990831
US 2001-763955 A2 20010228
US 2001-930494 A 20010816

AB Compsds., compns., and methods are provided for the treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a compn. contg. pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amts. sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 132:203149 CA

TI Compositions and methods using pyrimidine nucleotide precursors for treatment of mitochondrial diseases

IN Von Borstel, Reid W.

PA Pro-Neuron, Inc. USA

SO PCT Int. Appl. 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000011952	A1	20000309	WO 1999-US19725	19990831
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001005719	A1	20010628	US 1998-144096	19980831
US 6472378	B2	20021029		
CA 2341700	AA	20000309	CA 1999-2341700	19990831
AU 9960219	A1	20000321	AU 1999-60219	19990831
AU 753203	B2	20021010		
BR 9913319	A	20010522	BR 1999-13319	19990831
EP 1109453	A1	20010627	EP 1999-968207	19990831
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002523434	T2	20020730	JP 2000-567085	19990831
ZA 2001001565	A	20020515	ZA 2001-1565	20010226
US 2001016576	A1	20010823	US 2001-838136	20010420
US 2002049182	A1	20020425	US 2001-930494	20010816
PRAI US 1998-144096	A2	19980831		
WO 1999-US19725	W	19990831		
US 2001-763955	A2	20010228		

AB Compsds., compns., and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a compn. contg. pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amts. sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 125:1166 CA

TI Therapeutic effects of CDP-choline in Alzheimer's disease: cognition, brain mapping, cerebrovascular hemodynamics, and immune factors

AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Franco-Maside, A.; Alvarez, X. A.

CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS Disorders, La Coruna, 15080, Spain

SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1996), 777 (Neurobiology of Alzheimers Disease), 399-403

CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

PB New York Academy of Sciences

DT Journal

LA English

AB CDP-choline was given to patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) at a daily dose of 1000 mg/day p.o. for one month. This compd. slightly improved mental performance, tended to reduce theta activity in fronto-temporal regions, increasing alpha power in occipital areas, and enhanced cerebrovascular perfusion by increasing blood flow velocity and reducing pulsatility and resistance indexes. In addn., CDP-choline diminished histamine and interleukin-1 levels in blood and serum, resp., and increased plasma TNF.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 122:95713 CA

TI Metabolism and actions of CDP-choline as an endogenous compound and administered exogenously as citicoline

AU Weiss, George B.

CS M. Hurley & Associates, Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, 07947-1584, USA

SO Life Sciences (1995), 56(9), 637-60

CODEN: LIFSAK; ISSN: 0024-3205

PB Elsevier

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 184 refs. CDP-choline, supplied exogenously as citicoline, has beneficial physiol. actions on cellular function that have been extensively studied and characterized in numerous model systems. As the product of the rate-limiting step in the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine from choline, CDP-choline and its hydrolysis products (cytidine and choline) play important roles in generation of phospholipids involved in membrane formation and repair. They also contribute to such crit. metabolic functions as formation of nucleic acids, proteins, and acetylcholine. Orally-administered citicoline is hydrolyzed in the intestine, absorbed rapidly as choline and cytidine, resynthesized in liver and other tissues, and subsequently mobilized in CDP-choline synthetic pathways. Citicoline is efficiently utilized in brain cells for membrane lipid synthesis where it not only increases phospholipid synthesis but also inhibits phospholipid degrdn. Exogenously administered citicoline prevents, reduces, or reverses effects of ischemia and/or hypoxia in most animal and cellular models studied, and acts in heat trauma models to decrease and limit nerve cell membrane damage, restore intracellular regulatory enzyme sensitivity and function, and limit edema. Thus, considerable accumulated evidence supports use of citicoline to enhance membrane maintenance, membrane repair, and neuronal function in conditions such as ischemic and traumatic injuries. Beneficial effects of exogenous citicoline also have been postulated and/or reported in exptl. models for dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease, aging, Alzheimer's disease, learning and memory, and cholinergic stimulation.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 121:148887 CA

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 132:102759 CA

TI Double-blind placebo-controlled study with citicoline in APOE genotyped Alzheimer's disease patients. Effects on cognitive performance, brain bioelectrical activity and cerebral perfusion

AU Alvarez, X. A.; Mouzo, R.; Pichel, V.; Perez, P.; Laredo, M.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Corzo, L.; Zas, R.; Alcaraz, M.; Secades, J. J.; Lozano, R.; Cacabelos, R.

CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, Barcelona, Spain

SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 21(9), 633-644

CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355

PB Prous Science

DT Journal

LA English

AB Cytidine 5'-diphosphocholine (citicoline) is a an endogenous intermediate in the biosynthesis of structural membrane phospholipids and brain acetylcholine. Citicoline has been extensively used for the treatment of neurodegenerative disorders assocd. with head trauma, stroke, brain aging, cerebrovascular pathol. and Alzheimer's disease. In this study we have investigated the efficacy and safety of the treatment with citicoline vs. placebo in patients with Alzheimer disease. Thirty patients (age = 73.0+-.8.5 yr; range = 57-87 yr) with mild to moderate senile dementia (GDS: stages 3-6) of the Alzheimer type were included in a double-blind, randomized and placebo-controlled clin. trial. After a 2-wk period of drug washout, patients were treated with (i) placebo (n = 17; age = 73.+-.5 yr) or (ii) 1,000 mg/day of citicoline (n = 13; age = 76.+-.9 yr) for 12 wk (84 days). Examns. were done at baseline (T0) and after the 12 wk of treatment (T12). As compared to placebo, citicoline improved cognitive performance in Alzheimer's disease patients with APOE E4 (ADAS: difference between groups = -3.2+-.1.8 scores, p < 0.05; ADAS-cog: difference between groups = -2.3+-.1.5, ns); and this improvement on cognition was more pronounced (ADAS, p < 0.01; ADAS-cog: difference between groups = -2.8+-.1.3, p < 0.06) in patients with mild dementia (GDS < 5). Citicoline also increased cerebral blood flow velocities in comparison with placebo (p < 0.05) when transcranial Doppler recordings from both hemispheres were considered together, as well as diastolic velocity in the left middle cerebral artery (p < 0.05). Patients treated with citicoline showed an increase in the percentage of brain bioelec. activity of .alpha. (occipital electrodes) and .THETA. type (left side electrodes), accompanied by a decrease in relative delta activity particularly marked in the left temporal lobe. Significant differences with respect to placebo (p < 0.05) were obsd. for .THETA. activity in several fronto-parieto-temporal electrodes of the left hemisphere. Treatment with citicoline tended to reduce serum IL-1.beta. levels, mainly after 4 wk of administration, with no modified blood histamine content. In addn., neither adverse side effects nor alterations in biol. and hematol. parameters were induced by citicoline. The present data indicate that citicoline (1.000 mg/day) is well tolerated and improves cognitive performance, cerebral blood perfusion and the brain bioelec. activity pattern in AD patients. According to our results, it seems that citicoline might be a useful treatment in Alzheimer's disease, and that the efficacy of this compd. is greater in patients with mild mental deterioration and/or bearing the .epsilon.4 allele of the APOE.

RE.CNT 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Effects of CDP-choline on cognition and cerebral hemodynamics in patients with Alzheimer's disease
 AU Caamano, J.; Gomez, M.J.; Franco, A.; Cacabelos, R.
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. C.N.S. Dis., La Coruna, Spain
 SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1994), 16(3), 211-18
 CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB CDP-choline (cytidine-5-diphosphate-choline) is an acetylcholine precursor frequently used in cerebrovascular disorders and psychoorg. syndromes. Furthermore, several authors have demonstrated the pos. effects of CDP-choline on cognitive disorders and memory deficits. In the present study, the effects of CDP-choline (1000 mg/day, p.o. for 1 mo) on cognition, evaluated by the Mini-Mental State Examn. (MMSE) of Folstein et al., and on blood flow velocities, measured by transcranial Doppler ultrasonog. (TCD), were investigated in patients with Alzheimer's disease: (AD, n = 20, age: 66.75 +/- 6.73 yr, range: 57-78 yr). Cognitive function was measured by means of the MMSE in basal conditions (A) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). TCD measures were taken through the temporal window for right (MCA-R) and left (MCA-L) middle cerebral arteries with a 2 MHz pulsed transducer using a TC-2000S in basal conditions (A), 1 h after the administration of CDP-choline (B) and after 1 mo of treatment with CDP-choline (C). MMSE scores were significantly increased (p < 0.005) in patients with early-onset Alzheimer's disease (EOAD) after CDP-choline treatment. Moreover, the orientation subtest significantly increased in the global group of AD patients (p < 0.01) and in EOAD patients (p < 0.02). Significant differences (p < 0.05) were also found in MCA-L and MCA-R measures between recordings. These results suggest that CDP-choline influences cognitive and cerebrovascular function in Alzheimer's disease, probably through a mechanism linked to an immunogenic and/or neurotrophic effect at the microvascular niche. However, a direct vasoactive effect on the vascular endothelium cannot be ruled out.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 119:217138 CA
 TI Influence of CDP-choline on cognition and interleukin-1.beta. in Alzheimer's disease and multi-infarct dementia
 AU Cacabelos, R.; Alvarez, X. A.; Franco-Maside, A.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.; Caamano, J.
 CS Basic Clin. Neurosci. Res. Cent., Inst. CNS Disord., La Coruna, 15080, Spain
 SO Advances in the Biosciences (Oxford) (1993), 87(Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders), 347-8
 CODEN: AVBIB9; ISSN: 0065-3446
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB CDP-choline (cytidine-5-diphosphate choline) seems suitable for treatment of senile dementia. The redn. in the levels of serum interleukin-1.beta. induced by CDP-choline might represent an indirect indicator of the neuroprotecting effect of this compd. and/or its capability for modulating immunogenesis.

=> file caplus

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

39.42

84.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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-5.58	-5.58

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 May 2003 VOL 138 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 May 2003 (20030511/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:35:25 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003

	E CITICOLINE/CN
L1	1 S E3
	E LINOLEIC ACID/CN
L2	1 S E3
	E LINOLENIC ACID/CN
L3	1 S E3
	E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
L4	1 S E3
	E DOCSOHEXENOIC ACID/CN
	E DOCOSOHENENOIC ACID/CN
	E DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN
	E CYTIDINE/CN
L5	1 S E3
	E URIDINE/CN
L6	1 S E3
	E CHOLINE/CN
L7	1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

L8	788 S L1
L9	28491 S L2
L10	14770 S L3
L11	25848 S L4
L12	3739 S L5
L13	5881 S L6
L14	10274 S L7
L15	793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN####
L16	113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#
L17	691 S L15 AND L16
L18	25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)
L19	48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L20	18 S L19 AND L15
L21	43 S L20 OR L18

L22 9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

=> s 115

788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
L23 800 L8 OR CITICOLIN####

=> s 116

3739 L5
5884 L6
10284 L7
11556 CYTIDIN#####
25890 URIDIN#####
81038 CHOLIN#####
L24 114550 L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#####
#)

=> s 123 and 124

L25 694 L23 AND L24

=> s 125/(THU or PKT or PAC or BAC or BPN)

MISSING OPERATOR L25/(THU

The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 125 (1) (THU or PKT or PAC or BAC or BPN)

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L25 (L) '

130 THU
120 PKT
4894 PAC
3693 BAC
913 BPN
L26 0 L25 (L) (THU OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR BPN)

=> s 125 and (AD or alzheimer####)

37414 AD
25883 ALZHEIMER####
L27 12 L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

=> s 122 or 127

28526 L2
14788 L3
25880 L4
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
3739 L5
5884 L6
10284 L7
11556 CYTIDIN#####
25890 URIDIN#####
81038 CHOLIN#####
86971 MEMORY
12485 COGNITI#####
37414 AD
25883 ALZHEIMER####
L28 12 L22 OR L27

=> s 127 not 122

28526 L2

14788 L3
 25880 L4
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 3739 L5
 5884 L6
 10284 L7
 11556 CYTIDIN####
 25890 URIDIN####
 81038 CHOLIN####
 86971 MEMORY
 12485 COGNITI#####
 37414 AD
 25883 ALZHEIMER####

L29 3 L27 NOT L22

=> d 129 1-3 bib,ab

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:659205 CAPLUS

DN 127:302799

TI Treatment of Alzheimer's disease with CDP-choline:
 effects on mental performance, brain electrical activity, cerebrovascular
 parameters and cytokine production

AU Cacabelos, R.; Caamano, J.; Gomez, M. J.; Fernandez-Novoa, L.;
 Franco-Maside, A.; Vinagre, D.; Novo, B.; Zas, R.; Alvarez, X. A.

CS Basic and Clinical Neurosciences Research Center, Institute for CNS
 Disorders, La Coruna, Spain

SO Annals of Psychiatry (1995), 5, 247-267
 CODEN: AASYEW; ISSN: 1135-0776

PB Prous

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review with 63 refs.

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1986:224005 CAPLUS

DN 104:224005

TI The inhibitory effect of CDP-choline on development of fatty
 liver induced by prehepatic or central hyperalimentation

AU Ozaka, Hiromi

CS 2nd Dep. Surg., Tokyo Women's Med. Coll., Tokyo, Japan

SO Tokyo Joshi Ika Daigaku Zasshi (1985), 55(12), 1053-63
 CODEN: TJIJAF; ISSN: 0040-9022

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB The ability of CDP-choline (I) [987-78-0] to prevent
 fatty liver induced by prehepatic or central venous hyperalimentation was
 studied. Wistar male rats received prehepatic or central venous
 hyperalimentation consisting of hypertonic dextrose and amino acids
 supplemented with I (150 mg/kg/day) for 7 days. The caloric intake was
 adjusted to 280 kcal/kg/day. Control rats were fed by central venous
 hyperalimentation without I. Another group of rats was allowed to ingest
 a stock diet ad libitum. At sacrifice, hepatic function, serum
 and hepatic lipid content, hepatic fatty acids compn. as well as morphol.
 changes in the liver were compared among the 4 groups of rats. I reduced
 hepatic contents of total lipid, cholesterol [57-88-5], and triglyceride.
 Histol. examn. also revealed the inhibitory effect of I on fat
 accumulation in liver. Hepatic fatty acids compn. was not altered by I.
 There was no difference in the effects of I when the lipotropic agent was
 given through the portal vein or through the central vein. Therefore,
 administration of I may be useful in preventing hepatic lipid accumulation

induced by hyperalimentation.

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1985:481705 CAPLUS

DN 103:81705

TI Therapeutic use of cytidyl diphosphocholine to increase neuronal acetylcholine

IN Growdon, John H.; Wurtman, Richard J.

PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 7

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 147185	A2	19850703	EP 1984-308945	19841220
	EP 147185	A3	19870506		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4569929	A	19860211	US 1983-564607	19831222
	JP 60252416	A2	19851213	JP 1984-270608	19841221
	CA 1248454	A1	19890110	CA 1984-470864	19841221
PRAI	US 1983-564607		19831222		
	US 1977-847967		19771102		
	US 1979-88227		19791025		
	US 1980-126124		19800229		
	US 1981-229894		19810130		
	US 1982-366888		19820408		

AB Administration of cytidyl diphosphocholine (I) [987-78-0] alone increases brain **choline** levels, thus indirectly raising acetylcholine [51-84-3] levels. I administered with an antipsychotic drug potentiates the affect of the drug by increasing the acetylcholine levels in the brain or other tissues and/or suppresses or blocks the development of unwanted side effects of the drug. I is also, useful in treatment of senility, Alzheimer's disease, tardive dyskinesia, Parkinson's disease and other neurol. and behavioral syndromes. I elevated plasma **choline** levels in rats by 50% after 4 h at 2.25 g/kg. In addn., lab. rats were given I at 1.5 g/kg or equimolar **choline** chloride [67-48-1] and killed after 1, 5 and 24 h by focussed microwave irradiation to the head as were controls which were not administered **choline** chloride or I. Whole brain **choline** was elevated relative to controls at all times in both I-treated and **choline**-treated animals. Peak values of **choline** occurred at 5 h. **Choline** levels returned near baseline by 24 h. Since administration of I raises brain **choline**, brain acetylcholine levels also are raised.

=> s 11/thu

788 L1

507990 THU/RL

L30

99 L1/THU

(L1 (L) THU/RL)

=> s 11/(thu or bac or pac or pkt)

MISSING OPERATOR L1/(THU

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 11/pkt

788 L1

8318 PKT/RL

L31

2 L1/PKT

(L1 (L) PKT/RL)

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=> s l1/pac
      788 L1
      62387 PAC/RL
L32    21 L1/PAC
      (L1 (L) PAC/RL)

=> s l1/bac
      788 L1
      1012930 BAC/RL
L33    80 L1/BAC
      (L1 (L) BAC/RL)

=> s l32 or l31 or l30
L34    103 L32 OR L31 OR L30

=> s l33 or l34
L35    133 L33 OR L34

=> s l35 and (AD or memory or alzheimer###)
      37414 AD
      86971 MEMORY
      25882 ALZHEIMER###
L36    17 L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER###)

=> d his

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:35:25 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003

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      E CITICOLINE/CN
L1      1 S E3
      E LINOLEIC ACID/CN
L2      1 S E3
      E LINOLENIC ACID/CN
L3      1 S E3
      E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
L4      1 S E3
      E DOCOSOHENEXOIC ACID/CN
      E DOCOSOHENEXOIC ACID/CN
      E DOCOSAHENEXOIC ACID/CN
      E CYTIDINE/CN
L5      1 S E3
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L6      1 S E3
      E CHOLINE/CN
L7      1 S E3

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FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

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L8      788 S L1
L9      28491 S L2
L10     14770 S L3
L11     25848 S L4
L12     3739 S L5
L13     5881 S L6
L14     10274 S L7
L15     793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN####
L16     113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#
L17     691 S L15 AND L16
L18     25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)
L19     48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L20     18 S L19 AND L15
L21     43 S L20 OR L18
L22     9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

```

103 CITICOLIN####
 3739 L5
 5884 L6
 10284 L7
 11556 CYTIDIN####
 25890 URIDIN####
 81038 CHOLIN####
 86971 MEMORY
 12485 COGNITI####
 37414 AD
 25883 ALZHEIMER####
 L39 12 L38 NOT L22

=> s s 137 not 1 28
 MISSING OPERATOR S L37
 The search profile that was entered contains terms or
 nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s s 137 not 128
 MISSING OPERATOR S L37
 The search profile that was entered contains terms or
 nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 137 not 128
 L40 9 L37 NOT L28

=> s 140 not 122
 28526 L2
 14788 L3
 25880 L4
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 3739 L5
 5884 L6
 10284 L7
 11556 CYTIDIN####
 25890 URIDIN####
 81038 CHOLIN####
 86971 MEMORY
 12485 COGNITI####
 37414 AD
 25883 ALZHEIMER####
 L41 9 L40 NOT L22

=> d 141 1-9 bib,ab

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2002:777693 CAPLUS
 DN 137:299911
 TI Neuroprotectant formulations
 IN Hesson, David P.; Frazer, Glenn D.; Ross, Douglas
 PA Neuron Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002078670	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US5885	20020228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

L23 800 S L15
L24 114550 S L16
L25 694 S L23 AND L24
L26 0 S L25 (L) (THU OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR BPN)
L27 12 S L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)
L28 12 S L22 OR L27
L29 3 S L27 NOT L22
L30 99 S L1/THU
L31 2 S L1/PKT
L32 21 S L1/PAC
L33 80 S L1/BAC
L34 103 S L32 OR L31 OR L30
L35 133 S L33 OR L34
L36 17 S L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER###)

=> s l36 or l22

28526 L2
14788 L3
25880 L4
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
3739 L5
5884 L6
10284 L7
11556 CYTIDIN####
25890 URIDIN####
81038 CHOLIN####
86971 MEMORY
12485 COGNITI####
37414 AD
25883 ALZHEIMER####

L37 19 L36 OR L22

=> s l28 or l22 or l36

28526 L2
14788 L3
25880 L4
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
3739 L5
5884 L6
10284 L7
11556 CYTIDIN####
25890 URIDIN####
81038 CHOLIN####
86971 MEMORY
12485 COGNITI####
37414 AD
25883 ALZHEIMER####

L38 21 L28 OR L22 OR L36

=> s l38 not l22

28526 L2
14788 L3
25880 L4
788 L1
103 CITICOLIN####
788 L1

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002193285 A1 20021219 US 2002-90441 20020304
 PRAI US 2001-331360P P 20010302
 US 2001-798880 A 20010302

AB A method of treating an animal that has suffered damage to cerebrospinal tissue or that has an indication creating a risk of damage to cerebrospinal tissue, comprises injecting a physiologically acceptable cerebrospinal perfusion fluid into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway. The cerebrospinal perfusion fluid has a neuroprotecting effective amount of a neuroprotectant, withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters and c. maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse an affected tissue.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:88594 CAPLUS

DN 137:163049

TI ~~Citicoline Ferrer Internacional~~

AU ~~Alexandrov, Andrei V.~~

CS Department of Neurology, University of Texas, Houston, TX, 77030, USA

SO Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs (PharmaPress Ltd.) (2001), 2(12), 1757-1762

CODEN: COIDAZ

PB PharmaPress Ltd.

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review. Citicoline was originally developed and launched by Ferrer for the treatment of stroke, and is now also being investigated for the potential treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD). In the US, the compound is being developed by Interneuron for the treatment of stroke. A US launch had been rescheduled for 2002, although a decision on future US development of citicoline was intended to be made in conjunction with Takeda, Interneuron's US licensee. Takeda had decided not to pursue development by Dec. 2000 and was in negotiations with Interneuron for another product candidate. Interneuron stated at this time that it would explore other partnership opportunities for citicoline. In 1993, Interneuron licensed exclusive marketing and manufacturing rights to citicoline in the US and Canada from Ferrer. By Sept. 1997, a patent application had been filed worldwide by Interneuron for the use of citicoline in the treatment of cerebral infarct volume, and in Sept. 1998, US-05801160 was issued for citicoline relating to the protection of brain tissue from cerebral infarction following ischemic stroke. In Dec. 1999, US rights to the commercialization of citicoline were licensed to Takeda.

RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:98343 CAPLUS

DN 132:132349

TI ~~Methods using uridine or a uridine source for increasing cytidine levels in vivo and treating cytidine-dependent human neurological diseases~~

IN ~~Watkins, Carol; Wurtman, Richard J.~~

PA Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000006174	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US17235	19990730
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2339008	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2339008	19990730
	EP 1140104	A1	20011010	EP 1999-937631	19990730
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2002028787	A1	20020307	US 1999-363748	19990730
PRAI	US 1998-95002P	P	19980731		
	WO 1999-US17235	W	19990730		

AB Methods of treating certain neurol. diseases using exogenous uridine or a uridine source alone as a precursor of endogenous cytidine, particularly in the human brain, are disclosed. Methods are also disclosed in which exogenous uridine or a uridine source is combined either with drugs increasing uridine availability or with compds. that serve as a source of choline in phospholipid synthesis.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L41 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1999:807707 CAPLUS
DN 132:260517
TI Citicoline protects hippocampal neurons against apoptosis induced by brain .beta.-amyloid deposits plus cerebral hypoperfusion in rats
AU Alvarez, X. A.; Sampedro, C.; Lozano, R.; Cacabelos, R.
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, A Coruna, Barcelona, Spain
SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 21(8), 535-540
CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355
PB Prous Science
DT Journal
LA English
AB Citicoline is an endogenous intermediate involved in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine which has been extensively used for the treatment of several neurodegenerative conditions. The effects of Citicoline on neurodegeneration, apoptosis, and learning were investigated in male Sprague-Dawley rats subjected to implants of the .beta.-amyloid fragment 1-40 (A.beta.4; 3 mmol) into the right hippocampus and to permanent unilateral occlusion of the carotid artery. Citicoline (CDP; 0, 62.5, 125, and 250 mg/kg/day, i.p.) was given during 2 days before and for 5 days after surgery, and the extension of the degeneration and the no. of apoptotic figures (TUNEL technique) were evaluated in the dentate gyrus (DG) and the CA1 area of the hippocampus. Citicoline, at 125 and 250 mg/kg, reduced the no. of apoptotic neurons in the hippocampus of rats with A.beta.4/hypoperfusion-induced neurodegeneration (CDP0 = 105.3 +/- 32.8 apoptotic figures: CDP125 = 39.2 +/- 7.4 apoptotic figures: CDP250 = 34.5 +/- 14.4 apoptotic figures: p < 0.01 vs. CDP0). CDP also reduced neuronal degeneration in the CA1 area in a dose-dependent manner (CDP0 = 450.5 +/- 130.1 .mu.m: CDP62.5 = 280.6 +/- 76.3 .mu.m: CDP125 = 86.6 +/- 37.3 .mu.m: CDP250 = 121.7 +/- 85.3 .mu.m: p < 0.05 vs. CDP0). Variability of results was very high in the DG, where a significant redn. in the extent of neurodegeneration was only obsd. in the group of rats receiving 62.5 mg/kg Citicoline. Finally, Citicoline improved the retention of a passive avoidance learning task, increasing the no. of avoidances (Av) (CDP0 = 4.2 +/- 0.7 Av: CDP62.5 = 6.9 +/- 1.0 Av: CDP125 = 7.9 +/- 0.7 Av: CDP250 = 8.5 +/- 0.6 Av: p < 0.01 vs. CDP0) in a dose-related manner. Based on these results, it was concluded that Citicoline exerts antiapoptotic, neuroprotective, and anti-amnesic effects in conditions of neurodegeneration induced by A.beta.4 plus hypoperfusion.

- L41 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:688489 CAPLUS
DN 130:120558
TI Monoxide poisoning delayed encephalopathy
AU Liu, Zhiying; Jia, Liming; Zhang, Gaiying
CS 264 Hospital of PLA, Taiyuan, 030001, Peop. Rep. China
SO Shanxi Yiyao Zazhi (1998), 27(4), 371-372
CODEN: SIYCDB; ISSN: 0253-9926
PB Shanxi Yiyao Zazhi Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Twenty-six patients with CO poisoning delayed encephalopathy were analyzed. They had definite history of CO poisoning coma, and the coma extended 5 h to 80 h with an interposed conscious period of 3 d to 34 d. Twenty-two cases manifested decreased **memory**, sluggish and dementia, 2 cases were progressed to vegetable status; language disorders, decreased visual acuity. EEG demonstrated diffused severe abnormality in 18 cases and moderate abnormality in 8 cases. All 26 patients performed CT and demonstrated white matter sym. low d. areas with obvious edema. Treatment included initial large dose dexamethasone, nicotinic acid, citicoline and DaLaKang. Fourteen cases were cured and 10 cases marked effective, and 2 cases were noneffective. The results suggest that the early detection and management of delayed CO encephalopathy is important, and monitoring of EEG is useful in detection.
- L41 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:93107 CAPLUS
DN 128:213265
TI Facilitatory effects of chronically administered citicoline on learning and **memory** processes in the dog
AU Bruhwyler, Jacques; Liegeois, Jean-Francois; Geczy, Joseph
CS Therabel Research s.a., Research, Development and Biostatistics, Brussels, 1180, Belg.
SO Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry (1998), 22(1), 115-128
CODEN: PNPPD7; ISSN: 0278-5846
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Citicoline (cytidine (5') diphosphocholine) has been shown to reverse aging-induced **memory** deficits, scopolamine-induced amnesia and nucleus basalis magnocellularis lesion-induced learning impairment. This study aimed to evaluate the effects of citicoline on learning and retrieval processes in a complex differential reinforcement of response duration schedule in normal dogs. The effects of citicoline on a stabilized performance were also measured to be able to differentiate specific **memory** effects from non specific influences on the motor, neuro-vegetative and motivational systems. The results demonstrate that citicoline can exert facilitatory effects on learning and **memory** but also on retrieval processes. The complete absence of effects on the stabilized performance and on the motor, neuro-vegetative and motivational systems constitutes arguments in favor of a selectivity of action on the **memory** processes.
- L41 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:92997 CAPLUS
DN 128:213262
TI Citicoline antagonizes bromazepam-induced amnesia in rats
AU Alvarez, X. Anton; Vecino, Begona; Perea, Juan Enrique; Daniele, Danilo; Cacabelos, Ramon
CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, A Coruna, 15166, Spain

SO Human Psychopharmacology (1997), 12(6), 547-556
CODEN: HUPSEC; ISSN: 0885-6222
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Citicoline is an endogenous intermediate in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine used for the treatment of neurodegenerative processes assocd. with head trauma, stroke, brain aging, cerebrovascular pathol. and Alzheimer's disease. In this study the authors have investigated the effects of citicoline on acquisition and retention in passive avoidance and spatial discriminative learning tasks in control rats and in bromazepam-treated animals. Interactions of citicoline with bromazepam on exploratory behavior (anxiolytic/sedative activity) and motor co-ordination (myorelaxing activity) were also evaluated to test the specificity of the cognitive effects of citicoline. The authors' results indicate that citicoline reverses bromazepam-induced amnesia, improves retention in control rats, and has no significant effects on spontaneous activity and motor co-ordination when given alone or in combination with bromazepam. According to these results the authors conclude that citicoline acts as a promnesic and anti-amnesic drug with no sedative-myorelaxing activity in rats. Therefore, this compd. might be of use for the specific treatment of cognitive impairments assocd. with the chronic use of benzodiazepines.

L41 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:438778 CAPLUS

DN 127:90461

TI Citicoline improves **memory** performance in elderly subjects

AU Alvarez, X. Anton; Laredo, Marta; Corzo, Dolores; Fernandez-Novoa, Lucia; Mouzo, Ricardo; Perea, J. Enrique; Daniele, Danilo; Cacabelos, Ramon

CS EuroEspes Biomedical Research Center, La Coruna, Spain

SO Methods and Findings in Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology (1997), 19(3), 201-210

CODEN: MFEPDX; ISSN: 0379-0355

PB Prous

DT Journal

LA English

AB Citicoline is a choline donor involved in the biosynthesis of brain phospholipids and acetylcholine extensively used in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. In this study we investigated the effects of the oral administration of citicoline alone (C1000: 1000 mg/day; C500: 500 mg/day) or in combination with nimodipine (C+Ni: 300 + 90 mg/day) during 4 wk on **memory** performance in elderly subjects with **memory** deficits and without dementia (N = 24; age = 66.12 \pm 10.78 yr; MMS score = 31.69 \pm 2.76). Results indicated that citicoline in comparison with placebo improves **memory** in free recall tasks, but not in recognition tests. A significant improvement in word recall (5.17 \pm 1.1 vs. 3.95 \pm 1.2 omissions; $p < 0.005$), immediate object recall (6.5 \pm 1.6 vs. 5.5 \pm 1.2 omission; $p < 0.05$) and delayed object recall (8.5 \pm 2.1 vs. 6.7 \pm 2.4 omissions; $p < 0.005$) was obsd. after citicoline treatment. Similar results were found in the three subgroups of treatment (8 subjects per group), suggesting that citicoline possesses **memory**-enhancing activity at doses of 300-1000 mg/day. A decrease in systolic blood pressure and minor changes in lymphocyte cell counting were also obsd. in old subjects after receiving citicoline. These effects are consistent with the vasoregulatory and neuroimmune actions of citicoline and suggest that this compd. may improve **memory** by acting on mechanisms of brain neurotropism and cerebrovascular regulation. According to the present results, showing that citicoline improves **memory** performance in elderly subjects, we concluded that this mol. is suitable for the treatment of **memory** deficits in old people.

L41 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:342645 CAPLUS
 DN 122:122921
 TI Participation of brain neurotransmission in the mechanism of action of CDP-choline
 AU Petkov, V. D.; Hadjiivanova, Ch.; Kehayov, R.; Konstantinova, E.; Belcheva, S.
 CS Institute Physiology, Bulgarian Academy Sciences, Sofia, 1113, Bulg.
 SO Dokladi na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite (1993), 46(9), 117-20
 CODEN: DBANEH; ISSN: 0861-1459
 PB Izdatelstvo na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB CCh (CDP-choline) is a potential neuropsychiatric drug. The effects of CCh on learning and **memory** were studied in relation to brain neurotransmitter receptors. CCh reduced the d. of serotonergic 51 and .beta.-adrenergic receptors in the hippocampus. In shuttle-box expts. neither CCh nor a serotonergic 51 receptor agonist exerted any effect on learning or short-term **memory**. In step-down expts., CCh-improved learning was not affected by dopaminergic D2 or muscarinic M1 antagonists, but a nonselective muscarinic receptor antagonist completely prevented the learning- and **memory**-facilitating effect of CCh.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:35:25 ON 12 MAY 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:36:01 ON 12 MAY 2003

	E CITICOLINE/CN
L1	1 S E3
	E LINOLEIC ACID/CN
L2	1 S E3
	E LINOLENIC ACID/CN
L3	1 S E3
	E ARACHIDONIC ACID/CN
L4	1 S E3
	E DOCOSHEXENOIC ACID/CN
	E DOCOSHEXENOIC ACID/CN
	E DOCOSAHEXENOIC ACID/CN
	E CYTIDINE/CN
L5	1 S E3
	E URIDINE/CN
L6	1 S E3
	E CHOLINE/CN
L7	1 S E3

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:41:03 ON 12 MAY 2003

L8	788 S L1
L9	28491 S L2
L10	14770 S L3
L11	25848 S L4
L12	3739 S L5
L13	5881 S L6
L14	10274 S L7
L15	793 S L8 OR CITICOLIN####
L16	113229 S L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN#
L17	691 S L15 AND L16
L18	25 S L17 AND (MEMORY OR COGNITI#####)
L19	48597 S L9 OR L10 OR L11
L20	18 S L19 AND L15
L21	43 S L20 OR L18
L22	9 S L21 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:49:39 ON 12 MAY 2003

L23 800 S L15
 L24 114550 S L16
 L25 694 S L23 AND L24
 L26 0 S L25 (L) (THU OR PKT OR PAC OR BAC OR BPN)
 L27 12 S L25 AND (AD OR ALZHEIMER####)
 L28 12 S L22 OR L27
 L29 3 S L27 NOT L22
 L30 99 S L1/THU
 L31 2 S L1/PKT
 L32 21 S L1/PAC
 L33 80 S L1/BAC
 L34 103 S L32 OR L31 OR L30
 L35 133 S L33 OR L34
 L36 17 S L35 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER###)
 L37 19 S L36 OR L22
 L38 21 S L28 OR L22 OR L36
 L39 12 S L38 NOT L22
 L40 9 S L37 NOT L28
 L41 9 S L40 NOT L22

=> s 122 or 140 or 141 or 128

28526 L2
 14788 L3
 25880 L4
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 788 L1
 103 CITICOLIN####
 3739 L5
 5884 L6
 10284 L7
 11556 CYTIDIN#####
 25890 URIDIN#####
 81038 CHOLIN#####
 86971 MEMORY
 12485 COGNITI#####
 37414 AD
 25883 ALZHEIMER###

L42 21 L22 OR L40 OR L41 OR L28

=> file uspatfull, biosis, drugu, medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
	183.47	267.60
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	ENTRY	SESSION
	-7.81	-13.39

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:11:00 ON 12 MAY 2003

=> s 142

'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR
 'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR
 'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR

'BAC' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR
Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a
limited set of qualifiers. Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt
(=>) for specific information.

=> s l15

L43 1543 L15

=> s l43 and (AD or memory or alzheimer#### or cogniti###)

L44 280 L43 AND (AD OR MEMORY OR ALZHEIMER#### OR COGNITI###)

=>

=> s l44 and l16

L45 227 L44 AND L16

=> dup remove l45

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45

L46 183 DUP REMOVE L45 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l46 and citicolin#####

L47 93 L46 AND CITICOLIN#####

=> s l47 and (cytidin##### or uridin##### or cholin####)

L48 87 L47 AND (CYTIDIN##### OR URIDIN##### OR CHOLIN####)

=> s l48 and (l9 or l10 or l11)

L49 4 L48 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11)

=> s l46 and (l9 or l10 or l11)

L50 6 L46 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11)

=> d l50 1-6 bib,ab

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 2002:273412 USPATFULL

TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbamates
and compositions useful therefor

IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES

Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

PA Medinox, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002151540 A1 20021017

AI US 2002-44096 A1 20020111 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-565665, filed on 5 May 2000, ABANDONED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Stephen E. Reiter, Foley & Lardner, P.O. Box 80278, San Diego, CA,
92138-0278

CLMN Number of Claims: 17

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2548

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer
useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination
with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a
dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or
inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric
oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the
same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another
embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by
administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to
scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing
anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are

reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2001:202682 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbonates
and compositions useful therefor
IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, United States
Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Medinox, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6316592 B1 20011113
AI US 2000-565666 20000505 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-103639, filed on 23 Jun 1998, now patented,
Pat. No. US 6093743
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.
LREP Reiter, Stephen E. Foley & Lardner
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2591

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2001:90260 USPATFULL
TI Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates
IN Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
PI US 2001002404 A1 20010531
AI US 2000-730450 A1 20001205 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue,
Boston, MA, 02210
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2511

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

L50 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL
AN 2000:95042 USPATFULL
TI Therapeutic methods employing disulfide derivatives of dithiocarbamates
and compositions useful therefor
IN Lai, Ching-San, Encinitas, CA, United States
Vassilev, Vassil, San Diego, CA, United States
PA Medinox Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6093743 20000725
AI US 1998-103639 19980623 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Weddington, Kevin E.
LREP Gary Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E., Kirschenbaum, Shelia
R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2691

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel dithiocarbamate disulfide dimer useful in various therapeutic treatments, either alone or in combination with other active agents. In one method, the disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate is coadministered with an agent that inactivates (or inhibits the production of) species that induce the expression of nitric oxide synthase to reduce the production of such species, while, at the same time reducing nitric oxide levels in the subject. In another embodiment, free iron ion levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate(s) to scavenge free iron ions, for example, in subjects undergoing anthracycline chemotherapy. In another embodiment, cyanide levels are reduced in a subject by administration of a disulfide derivative of a dithiocarbamate so as to bind cyanide in the subject. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to compositions and formulations useful in such therapeutic methods.

L50 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE
AN 2001353974 MEDLINE
DN 21124625 PubMed ID: 11223016
TI Does CDP-choline modulate phospholipase activities after
transient forebrain ischemia?
AU Rao A M; Hatcher J F; Dempsey R J
CS Department of Neurological Surgery, H4-330, Clinical Science Center, 600
Highland Avenue, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53792-3232,
USA.. adibhatl@neurosurg.wisc.edu
SO BRAIN RESEARCH, (2001 Mar 2) 893 (1-2) 268-72.
Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200106
ED Entered STN: 20010625
Last Updated on STN: 20010625
Entered Medline: 20010621
AB Ten min forebrain ischemia/1-day reperfusion resulted in significant decreases in total phosphatidylcholine (PtdCho), phosphatidylinositol (PtdIns), and cardiolipin in gerbil hippocampus. CDP-choline restored cardiolipin levels, arachidonic acid content of PtdCho, partially but significantly restored total PtdCho, and had no effect on PtdIns. These data suggest that CDP-choline prevented the activation of phospholipase A(2) (rather than inhibiting phospholipase A(2) activity) but did not affect activities of PtdCho-phospholipases C and/or D, or phosphoinositide-phospholipase C. CDP-choline also provided

significant protection for hippocampal CA(1) neurons.

L50 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE
AN 1998002141 MEDLINE
DN 98002141 PubMed ID: 9342734
TI Dietary alpha-linolenic acid increases the biosynthesis of the
choline glycerophospholipids from [14C]CDPcholine in rat liver and
kidney but not in brain.
AU Kim K S; Park E J; Lee C W; Joo H T; Yeo Y K
CS Lipid Chemistry Laboratory, Kyungpook National University, Taegu, Korea.
SO NEUROCHEMICAL RESEARCH, (1997 Oct) 22 (10) 1291-7.
Journal code: 7613461. ISSN: 0364-3190.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199801
ED Entered STN: 19980130
Last Updated on STN: 19980130
Entered Medline: 19980122
AB The effect of feeding rats for 30 days with diets containing high levels
of linoleic acid (sunflower oil, SO) or alpha-linolenic acid (perilla oil,
PO) was studied in the liver, kidney and brain. The PO group showed a
higher labeling of **choline** glycerophospholipids (CGP) in liver
and kidney but no difference with the SO group in ethanolamine
glycerophospholipids (EGP) labeling. The brain displayed the lowest
incorporation of both precursors and no difference between the two diets.
Analyses of brain CGP and EGP fatty acid composition showed that in the PO
group the ratio n-6/n-3 was lower than in the SO group, mainly as a
consequence of lower levels of n-6 fatty acids. The mole % of
docosahexaenoate (DHA) in these lipids was the same for both groups and
only triacylglycerols (TAG) displayed a higher DHA. Therefore, at least
in the brain, the magnitude of fatty acid changes observed in CGP and EGP
for the PO group does not affect the uptake/incorporation of the
precursors into phospholipids.